place. His ancestry is a mixture of Scotch, Irish and Welsh. In 1866 he came to St. Louis, where for four years he attended the Washington university, graduating with the degree of A. B., in the class of 1870. In the middle of 1870, he began busi-

REFORMS AREWANTED

FOURTH WARD REPUBLICAN CLUB MAKES TIMELY SUGGESTIONS.

SED AMEND PRIMARY LAW. COR STONE'S INTERFERENCE

5 for Republican Primaries and saty Convention-Demo-Sound Money Delegates to St. Louis.

AL AFFAIRS DENOUNCED.

The Fourth Ward Warner Republican Club held its regular meeting at the hall Sixteenth and Penn streets, last evening Several new members were voted into the club, and a committee was appointed to confer with other Republicans in the ward with a view to harmony and union. Mr. J. C. Horton presented the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted, after speeches by T. H. Edwards, D.

J. Haff, J. P. Emmert and others: Resolved, by the Fourth Ward Warner Republican Club. That we favor an amendment to the primary election law striking out the provisions of said law requiring candidates and delegates to make a deposit of money with the commissioner of

The injustice of the present law was shown by Mr. Edwards, who stated that it cost the First ward \$50 to file its delegation of four, and the Ninth ward only the same amount to file its delegation of thirty-four names.

An informal discussion of the recent action of the police board was had, after which Mr. J. M. Patterson introduced the following resolution which was unanimous

"Resolved, That this club belives in selfgovernment in local affairs and in the non-partisan administration of the police non-partisan administration of the police department of this city, and be it further "Resolved. That we denounce the interference of Governor Stone in the local affairs of Kansas City, and the attempt on his part to make use of the police department to build up a personal political machine at the expense of the taxpayers of this city, as a public outrage, demanding the censure of all good citizens."

Mr. Patterson made a vigorous speech in favor of municipal and non-partisan control of the police force of the city, the same as prevails in the school and the park boards. Mr. D. J. Haff favored a plank in the platform of the coming county convention looking to legislation to give the city control of the police department.

OFFICIAL CALL ISSUED.

Bepublican Primaries and County Convention Will Be Held on September 12 and 15.

Chairman A. B. Olson, of the Republican county central committee, has issued the liowing call for primaries and conventions, to be held on the dates named:

The Republican voters of Jackson county Mo., are hereby invited to rend delegates county convention to be held at Turner hall, in Kansas City, on Tuesday, September 15, 1896, at 10 a. m., for the purse of nominating candidates of the Reblican party for state senators from th Fifth and Seventh senatorial districts and representatives from the First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth and Sixth represent-ative districts of Jackson county; also for two judges of the circuit court (divisions and 4) judge of the county court

George Kumpf. Fourteenth ward, 4511 Independence avenue-E. E. Steele. Fort Osage township, Buckner-A. W.

Kittle.
Westport township, Fifty-fifth and Oak—
Burt Banta.
Washington township, Hickman's Mills—
W. H. Pittinger.
Brooking township, Raytown schoolhouse—J. B. McKeever.
Prairie township, opera house, Lee's
Summit—Joseph Martin.
VanBuren township, Lone Jack—Harry
Cline. Cline. Sni-a-Bar township, Oak Grove-T. H.

Cline.

Sni-a-Bar township, Oak Grove-T. H. Torpey.

Leeds-J. M. Orr.

In Blue township and the first eleven wards of Kaw township ballot rrimaries, for the election of delegates, shall be held.

The primaries in the ten wards of Kansas City shall be held under the provisions of the state primary election law under the authority of and by the board of election commissioners, who will give due notice of the various voting places.

Only Republican voters whose names appear on the registration lists, used at the municipal election in April last, shall be allowed to vote in Kansas City.

In Blue township (excepting Leeds) and the Eleventh ward of Kaw township, ballot primaries are to be held under the auspices of the sub-committee of the county committee, at places as follows:

Blue township—Criminal court room, court house, Independence; two sets judges and clerks, one for Independence. North Side and Atherton precincts, the other for Independence, South Side precinct.

Kaw township, Eleventh ward—Police station, Westport city.

Any qualified voter of said township and ward, by depositing with the sub-committee on primaries the sum of \$1\$ for each delegate, may have a delegation may sub-

the ballot.

Each proposer of a delegation may submit a list of three names, from which list the sub-committee on primaries shall select a judge, a clerk and a challenger.

Only an official ballot to be printed by the committee will be used.

No person shall be allowed to vote who is not a qualified Republican voter of the township or ward where he offers to vote. All lists of delegates for Blue township and the Eleventh ward of Kaw township must be filed with the sub-committee at

room 318, Temple block, Kansas City, on or before 9 p. m. Saturday, September 5, 1836, accompanied by the sum of \$1 for each delegate on the list. Every list must contain as many names as there are dele-gates to be elected from said township or ward.

ward.

No withdrawal of any delegate from any delegation filed with said sub-committee shall be allowed after 9 p. m. Saturday, September 5, 1896, if said delegate has given his consent in writing to serve as such delegate; and in no case shall a name be substituted for any name withdrawn after that time.

stitutes for any name without with a string.

The returns will be canvassed at a meeting of the sub-committee to be held at lower Turner hall on Monday, September 14, 1896, at 2 p. m.

The undersigned will receive returns from the judges and clerks for Blue township and said Eleventh ward on the night of September 12 at the election commissioners' office in Kansas City.

By order of the county committee.

A. B. OLSON, Chairman.

Attest: THOMAS H. EDWARDS,
Secretary.

SOUND MONEY DEMOCRATS.

The Delegates Elected at the County Convention Will Leave for St. Louis To-day.

St. Louis To-day.

There is a noticeable activity among the sound money Democrats since the county convention at Turner hall Saturday. The holding of the convention seems to have acted like the crossing of the Rubicon. It cut off the retreat of the sound money Democrate to the great body of the Democracy. The bridges have been burned, and there is nothing now for it but to go forth. Nearly all the delegates elected at the county convention on Saturday will leave for the state convention at St. Louis to-day. The convention will be called to order to-morrow. While the only object named in the call is the selection of delegates to the Indianapolis convention, yet the question of putting up a state ticket will receive a great deal of at least informal consideration. The convention will practically determine whether there is to be a third state ticket in the field.

A MERE FORMALITY.

William S. Cowherd Will Be Nominat ed for Congress by the Democrats at Odessa To-day.

crats at Odessa To-day.

The delegates from Kansas City will leave for Odessa this morning at 9 o'clock, to attend the congressional convention, which will be called to order this afternoon. The convention will go through the formality of nominating Mr. William S. Cowherd for congress. He will be placed in nomination by Judge James Gibson, of this city. It is thought that one ballot will be taken in order to enable complimentary votes to be given to the outside candidates, and then Mr. Cowherd will be nominated. Lafayette county will be given the positions of chairman and secretary of the convention, but that is all the court house crowd will allow that county.

Several of the bosses of the court house crowd, who, together with Mr. Cowherd, crowd, who, together with Mr. Cowherd, were advocates of the gold standard a few

weeks ago, will accompany the delegates

Ninth Ward Republican Club. A meeting of the Ninth Ward Republican Club was held last night at the wigwam at Fifteenth street and Virginia avenue. The committee of five named a short time ago to confer with a similar committee from the Ninth Ward Republican League relative to a joint delegation to the county convention was instructed in a resolution to demand of the Third ward that one-half of its delegates be selected from the Third ward straight Republican club. The committee is composed of Louis Spoehrer, J. P. Dew, W. C. Wuerz, S. A. Boyer and R. H. Berry. President C. W. Clarke announced that he would tender his resignation next week. This is because he is a candidate for the legislature.

Ex-Mayor Davis Will Speak.

National Committeeman Hahn, of Ohio, who has charge of the Chicago Republican campaign headquarters, has invited Hon. Webster Davis to deliver an address at a rally to be held in Chicago this week and the ex-mayor, having accepted the invitation, left Sunday night for Chicago to fill the engagement.

Will Spenk in Kansas City. Chairman A. B. Olson, of the Republic

an county central committee, has received the following telegram: "Senator Julius C. Burrows, of Michigan, sas City, September ALBERT GRIFFIN."

There will be a meeting of the Republicans of the Fourth ward Tuesday evening at Justice Hawthorne's court room, Fourteenth and Main streets, to organize a McKinley and Hobart Club, All Republic-ans invited.

New Registration.

October 6, 10 and 13 have been decided upon by the board of election commission-ers as registration days. Voters must reg-ister on one of these days, whether they have registered before or not.

A DUEL AT SHORT RANGE.

Blazed Away-One Is Dead and

Combatants Clasped Left Hands and

the Other Dying. Madison, Fla., Aug. 24.-George Page and Will Morgan, young men living near here, Saturday night fought one of the most remarkable duels on record. For six months Page and Morgan have been rivals for the affections of a pretty young lady. Last night both attended a dance at which the young lady was present. Her conduct soon young lady was present. Her conduct soon drove the rivals to desperation. Finally, Page invited Morgan to accompany him for a walk. Morgan consented and as soon as they were outside Page proposed that as each was armed they take each other by the left hand and shoot out the quarrel, the survivor to take the girl. Morgan agreed, and then, with left hands clasped, they drew their pistols and began firing. Each man fired five shots. When friends arrived Morgan was found dead and Page was dying.

OKLAHOMA STAGE ROBBERY.

was dying.

Woman Passenger Shot for Not Handing Over Her Valuables.

Guthrie, O. T., Aug. 24.-News has been brought here by deputy marshals of a fatal stage robbery in Day county. Particulars stage robbery in Day county. Particulars are meager as yet. Four bandits stopped the stage near Grand and ordered the five passengers to hand over their valuables. All compiled save Mrs. Ray Reems, of Philadelphia, who was shot dead. The outlaws are said to have secured \$500 in money and valuables. The story lacks confirmation, but the officers giving it are trustworthy. worthy.

TRAMPS MURDER AND ROB. oot a Texas Section House and Kill

the Foreman's Wife. Fort Worth, Tex., Aug. 24.-Saturday two tramps went to a section house on the Fort Worth & Denver railway, near Tex-line, and murdered Mrs. John Hallorin, line, and murdered Mrs. John Hallorin, wife of the section foreman, robbed the house of \$80 and \$1,500 in pay checks of the Fort Worth & Denver road, and fired the section house, which was destroyed. One of the tramps was arrested near Texline, and has confessed. The older one of the two, when last seen, was headed for Kansas, where he may try to cash some of the checks.

Ran Away From His Debts.

McPherson, Kas., Aug. 24.—(Special.) Three deputy sheriffs have been detailed from McPherson and are in pursuit of A. H. Michaels, who skipped the country Thursday night with a mortgaged team, and leaving a number of small debts, Michaels has been running a rented threshing machine outfit and employed seven men. He collected all threshing bills promptly but gave his men only a promise for pay.

Adulterers Attacked With an Ax.

South Enid, O. T., Aug. 24.—(Special.)
Herman Stein, of Enid, went home last night to find Fred Jewell in Mrs. Stein's room. Stein seized an ax and fell upon the guilty pair and seriously wounded both. Jewell mnaged to escape, but in his haste forgot his wearing apparel. Stein came to town this morning and swore out warrants for both, alleging adultery, the punishment for which in the territory is two to five years in the penitentiary.

RECEIVED TWO LARGE DELEGA.

TIONS YESTERDAY,

POTTERYMEN AND FARMERS.

AND SOUND MONEY.

ver Plainly and Forcibly Set Forth-Both Addresses Vigorously Applauded.

Canton, O., Aug. 24.-A thousand workmen from the twenty-eight potteries of East Liverpool, O., traveled seventy this morning to call on Major McKinley at his home. This glazedware industry has been established in America since Major McKinley was sent to congress from this

district twenty years ago. Chairman W. L. Smith, Colonel J. N Taylor and W. B. Blake headed the dele The latter is a pottery bench worker and an eloquent talker. The visit-ors, on the way to Canton and later on their way to McKinley's residence, attracted recruits until 3,000 enthusiastic, ing people gathered about the McKinley home. Mr. Blake in part said: potters want to see prosperous times again and to this end they will vote for sound money, a protective policy and William McKinley. Your peerless record in congress, your ardent devotion for the cause of protection, your love for everything American, your principles which have never been vacilitating nor ambiguous your life itself, which has been an ope book in which is written in letters of gold the faithful performance of every dutyhave all endeared you to the hearts of the of this great nation and especially to the hearts of this delegation."

McKinley to the Potters.

Major McKinley, in replying to Mr. Blake's greeting: "I remember the first time I ever looked into the faces of an East Liverpool audience twenty years ago, and then, as now, I was speaking for sound money and a protective tariff. (Great cheers.) Your spokesman has alluded most graciously to what he terms the services I have given to your great inwork to you or my fellow man anywhere and made the conditions of the American workingman easier, that is my highest reward, and greater reward no man could "My fellow citizens, the people in 189

were busy at work and gave little attention to politics. They will not be so indifferent agein. (Applause and cries of "You are right, they won't.") They have more time this year (laughter) than they had four years ago and are giving earnes attention and active work to the national contest which is engaging the country. We are growing more and more to recognize the great necessity of every citizen giving personal and serious thought to his politi-cal duties. Business men, workingmen and the people generally are coming to realize the people generally are coming to realize that business and politics are closely related and that had politics means had business, and that politics cannot be neglected without endangering our occupations, our earnings and our labor. We have had some distressing experience in this direction which has taught us that if we do not keep our business, our business will not keep us (great cheers), and that if somebody else does our work we will have no

Will Give Up Nothing More.

will Give Up Nothing More.

"The people are settled in one purpose this year—they will not tolerate the surrender of any more of their business and will quickly as possible recover what they have already lost. They know how they lost it, they know when they lost it, and they know how to get it back, and they mean to do it. (Tremendous applause and cries of "Hurrah for McKinley.")

"We are learning another thing, my fellow citizens; indeep, we know it already—that no matter what kind of money we have, we cannot get it unless we have work. (Cries of "You are right, maj.r.")
Whether it is poor money, or whether it is good money; whether it is gold or whether it is good money; whether it is gold or whether it is silver, we cannot get one dollar of it unless we have employment for our hands and heads. (Enthusiastic cheering and waving of hands.) And we know another thing—that when we have work, we want honest dollars with the most purchasing power—dollars with the most purchasing power—dollars with the most purchasing power—dollars with the will not depreciate in our hands over night, but which will be good every day and every year and everywhere. (Renewed cheerings and cries of "Hurrah for McKinley). We cannot help labor by reducing the value of the money in which labor is paid. The way to help labor is to provide it with steady work and good wages and then have those good wages always paid in good money, money as sound as the government and as unsullied as the flag." (Tremendous cheers and applause.)

A Delegation of Farmers.

A Delegation of Farmers.

At 1 o'clock, a party of seven carloads of Knox county farmers reached Canton by special Pennsylvania train. They had the Centerburg, O., cornet band with them and no more enthusiastic delegation has reached Canton than they. They marched the mile from the station to the McKinley have it good form. A local farmer has reached Canton than they. They marched the mile from the station to the McKinley home in good form. A local farmer headed the parade with a load of new mown hay. They were a sturdy-looking set of men, and cheer after cheer went up as their chairman appeared on the stoop with Major McKinley. Mr. H. D. Critchield, of Mount Vernon, a son of a Knox county farmer, made a neat presentation speech. Mr. McKinley's response was repeatedly interrupted with applause, and it was quite lengthy. He said the hardships of the American farmers came from too many competitors over the whole world. They also came from the fact that the farmers' best customers, the American workingmen, had been largely out of work for the past three years. The Republican party could not dispose of the competitors, but it could help the American market for the farmer. The home market under protection consumed 25 per cent of American agricultural products. He said that the home market is the best marker; that the factory is the farmers' best friend; that prosperity had come to the farmer through the factories, and not through the mints.

Farmers Against Free Trade.

He said he had no fear of the farmers' vote. In 1892 they had stood firmly and loyally against free trade. They would stand against free trade and free silver this year. He said that to lower the standard of value would not give the farmer any actual gain, but the panic of a free trade and free silver policy would but add to the hardships of the last three years. He quoted from presidential messages of Filmore, Jackson and Buchanan to show that a low tariff policy had always worked to the hardship of agriculture. He said free silver would not cure overproduction of farm products or the under-consumption of the American people. Free silver would not close the wheat fields of Russia, India or the Argentine Republic.

Mr. McKiniey further declared that the farmer as well as the working men wanted his pay in an honest dollar. "Can the farmer be helped by free coinage of silver?" he asked. (Cries of "No. no. no.") "No. forever no. my fellow citizens. (Cries of "Hurrah for McKinley.") We cannot be helped because if the nominal price of grain were to rise through an inflation of the currency the price of everything else would rise also, and the farmer would be relatively no better off than he was before. (Cries of "That's right, major.") He would get no more real value for his grain than he gets now and would suffer from the general demoralization which would follow the free coinage of silver.

Free Silver No Help.

Free Silver No Help. "You cannot help the farmer by more coinage of silver, he can only be helped by more consumers for his products. You carnot help him by free trade, but, as I have shown, he can be hurt and seriously

products into this country. Better a thousand times enlarge the markets for American products than to enlarge the mines for the silver product of the world. (Tremendous cheering and cries of "You are right.") You might just as well understand now that you cannot add value to anything by diminishing the measure of the value with which the thing is sold or exchanged. (Great cheering and cries of "Hurrah for McKinley.") If you can increase the value by lowering the measure of value and you want to benefit the farmer, then make the bushel smaller, the pound lighter and declare a legal dozen less than twelve. (Great laughter.) The home market is the best friend of the farmer. It is his best market. It is his only reliable market. It is his only reliable market. It is his own natural market. He should be protected in its enjoyment by wise tariff legislation and this home market should not be permitted to be destroyed by lessening the demand for American labor and diminishing the pay of American workmen and thereby diminishing the demand for agricultural products." (Applause.)

THE BRYANS START FOR HOME. Leave Upper Red Hook, N. Y., on Their Roundabout Journey to Lin-

Upper Red Hook, N. Y., Aug. 24.-Will-J. Bryan, accompanied by Mrs. Bryan and Private Secretary Cutright, left Red Hook to-day to begin their homeward journey to Lincoln. Mr. Bryan has gained flesh during his week's sojourn, and is in high spirits, inspired particularly by the approaching meeting with Senator Hill, Chairman Hinkley and other Democratic leaders, which he expects will result in assurances of the practically solid support of this state organization. The party drove to Rhinecliff, where they crossed the river to continue their journey to Winne-sock Lodge, where they will spend the sock Lodge, where they win spend the night with Mr. Hinkley. Much of the time for the past three or four days has been spent by Mr. Bryan working on his letter of acceptance. The document will not be so long as his Madison Square garden speech, nor will it be given to the public until Mr. McKinley's acceptance has been published.

published.

Kingston, N. Y., Aug. 24.—Mr. and Mrs. Bryan were brought over the Hudson from Rhinecliffe to Kingston point this afternoon on a tug. Three or four hundred persons were at the landing, where the train was in waiting to receive the passengers from the up boat en route to the Catskills. This was the train for which Mr. and Mrs. Bryan purchased tickets for Big Indian on their way to Winnesock Lodge, where they are to spend the night as guests of Major Hinkley, chairman of the state Democratic committee. A rush as guests of Major Hinkley, chairman of the state Democratic committee. A rush was made for them by the curious and ex-cited crowd, and it seemed for a time that two policemen were quite unable to con-trol the crowd, but Mr. and Mrs. Bryan were finally pushed into the parlor coach Bavaria. Mr. Bryan addressed the cit-zens from the rear platform, speaking about five minutes.

about five minutes.

At several stations en route to Big Indian crowds had gathered and Mr. Bryan addressed them briefly. On reaching the rail destination at Big Indian, a large crowd was found waiting the arrival of the party, and it was with difficulty that Mr. Bryan and his wife were escorted to the carriage which was waiting to convey them up to the Big Indian valley. He was forced to speak a few words from the plazza of a boarding house nearby, saying that he was much surprised, though much

forced to speak a few words from the piazza of a boarding house nearby, saying that he was much surprised, though much gratified, that so many had been attracted by curlosity and interest.

"I hopes those who have come to scoff will remain to pray.

"When I call a person a goldbug, I don't mean to criticise, but I use the term with the same good-feeling that he uses the word lunatic when he speaks of me."

Mr. Bryan spoke for three minutes, during which time several cameras were leveled at him, and then was hurried away for the lodge, after meeting Samuel J. Cornell, of the New Grand hotel, and promising to drive over there for dinner to-morrow. A special train will then be taken for Kingston, where he will speak at length at 1 o'clock.

The drive up the valley was greatly enjoyed by both Mr. and Mrs. Bryan. On arrival at the lodge they were greeted by their host, Major Hinkley, and also Public Printer Thomas E. Benedict, of Washington.

WILL PLATT ACCEPT?

Will Not Give His Final Decision Until To-day-Hanna for Platt.

Saratoga, N. Y., Aug. 24.-The end of a long day of many conferences finds a sit-uation to-night that has hardly been equaled in the history of state Republican conventions. Thomas C. Platt, for many years the leader of the party, and but once an office holder, is besieged in so vigonce an omee holder, is besieged in so vig-orous a manner that his determination not to be a candidate, still adhered to, is quite likely to be over-ridden, and the scenes that marked the nomination of David B. Hill in 1891 may find Republican repetition to-morrow. On the other hand, men who have for months nursed gubernatorial booms find those booms to-night on the verge of collapse, a collapse so sudden that it has paralyzed the ambition of energetic workers and spread some discontent among the rank and file.

the rank and file.

Mr. Hanna, it is alleged, has spoken very favorably of the romination of Mr. Platt, As to whether Mr. Platt has changed his attitude from refusal to consideration of acceptance, he said himself to-night: "I have not receded from my position of last night. The pressure brought to bear upon me to-day has been very great, and I simply have said that I will not give final decision on the entire question till to-

decision on the entire question till to-morrow morning."

By some this is construed to mean that Mr. Platt will reconsider and accept, but there are others equally as positive that he will not accept.

there are others equally as positive that he will not accept.

Te-night all of the candidates are still in the field, but are waiting in an inactive state for Mr. Platt to make some announcement. Even if he declines again there is a possibility that there will be a stampede in the convention and that the nomination will be forced upon him. But if Mr. Platt accepts he will not receive either a unanimous nemination or a severe either a unanimous nemination. either a unanimous nomination or a nomination by acclamation. Some members from New York city have openly asserted that they will not vote for Mr. Platt and that will necessitate a bailot. It is a situation full of uneasiness here and of great vectors to the nearly. portent to the people.

WATSON CAN'T BE COAXED. Refuses an Offer of a Cabinet Position as the Price of His With-

Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 24.-The Journal this afternoon prints a story which it says to the effect that the purpose of

Senator Tillman's recent mysterious visit Senator Thiman's recent mysterious visit to Thomas E. Watson, at the latter's home in Thomson, was to see if Mr. Watson could not be induced to retire from the vice presidenial race on the promise of a place in the Bryan cabinet. The Journal's informant, who is a Democrat of high rank but a warm friend and supporter of Watson but a warm friend and supporter of Wat-son, says there is no doubt that a tentative offer of such a position was made, by whose authority it is not known, and very whose authority it is not known, and very plainly declined.

Mr. Watson declared that inasmich as he had accepted the vice presidential nomination in order to preserve his party organization, he could not surrender it in exchange for any other office whatever. It is said that a similar offer is to be made to Mr. Sewali. In this connection, it is noted as significant that Mr. Watson has been declaring with confidence of late that he would be on the Democratic ticket inside of two weeks.

WATSON COMING TO MISSOURI, Will Take in This State on a Western Speaking Tour.

Washington, Aug. 24.-Chairman Butler, of the Populist national committee, an nounced to-day that Tom Watson, the Populist candidate for vice president, would egin his speaking tour at Dallas, Tex., on Labor day, September 7, and from that Labor day, September 7, and from that time forward would be on the stump until election day. From Dallas Mr. Watson will go through the Northwest as far as Nebraska, returning by way of Missouri and Arkansas, and thence to Georgia, where he will remain until Georgia's early election. After that occurs, Mr. Watson will again enter the Northwest, going as far as Idaho and Washington. He will come East in time to give some attention to the Eastern states.

VICE HOKE SMITH, OUT

Ex-Governor David R. Francis, of Missouri, Appointed Secretary of the Interior.

CLEVELAND ANNOUNCES

with the degree of A. B., in the class of 1870. In the middle of 1870, he began business as a shipping clerk for Shryock & Rowland, of St. Louis, and continued with them until they went out of business in April, 1877. In May, 1877, he began the grain business on his own account and has continued in it ever since. In May, 1884, he was elected a delegate-at-large from Missouri to the national Democratic convention at Chicago. He was an active worker for Cleveland and Hendricks. He was vice president of the Merchants' exchange in 1883 and elected president in 1884, after one of the most exciting elections ever held by that body. In March, 1885, he was nominated for the mayorality of St. Louis on the 184th ballot. He was elected by a majority of 1,300 over a competitor who had served four years, and was elected first by a majority of 14.60. One of the chief issues of the campaign was cheap gas. Mayor Francis distinguished himself by his efforts in behalf of cheaper rates. One of his most important acts as mayor was his veto of the Electro elevated railway bill, which was done because of the paltry sum which the company offered for the franchise. It was during his administration that 895,000 was reclaimed from the Missouri Pacific rodd and the interest reduced from 7 and 6 per cent to 4 and 2.65 per cent. He was nominated for governor by the Democratic convention in August, 1888, elected in the following November, and inaugurated in January, 1889. His administration was characterized, generally speaking, by prudence and economy. Since his retirement from the office of governor he has been engaged in various enterprises. He is looked upon as the leader of the gold-Cleveland wing of the Democratic party in Missouri, as opposed to the silver wing, led by Governor Stone.

He is the senior member of the D. R. Francis & Brother Commission Company, which was organized and incorporated as such in 1884, being the outgrowth of the firm of D. R. Francis & Brother, which was started in 1880. It is one of the leading grain firms Appointment Occasioned Little Surprise in Washington, Where It Had Been Expected.

MANY REMOVALS ARE LIKELY TO FOLLOW

General Clearing Out of Hoke Smith's Friends in the Department and in the Territory Expected to Follow-The New Secretary Is a Millionaire Grain Merchant of St. Louis.

Buzzard's Bay, Mass., Aug. 24.-Presi- | contingent thrown in on the governmen dent Cleveland announces that ex-Governor Francis, of Missouri, has been appoint ed secretary of the interior, "vice Hoke Smith.

Mr. Francis will probably assume the of fice on September 1.

Washington, Aug. 24 .- (Special.) The appointment of ex-Governor Francis, of Missouri, secretary of the interior is no received here with great surprise, as the dispatch sent to to-day's Journal on the subject would indicate. It was odds last 1 officials in the territories removed from night in favor of Mr. Francis and all day to-day the opinion gained ground that he would get the place. The news from Buzzard's Bay that the appointment had been made was quickly followed by comments

It is noticed in the official bulletin that Mr. Smith is disposed of by the words "vice Hoke Smith." Such announcements usually read "vice Hoke Smith, resigned" or "removed," but instead there is no intimation in the official record of how Mr. Hoke Smith was disposed of. This is a pointer that is quite sufficient to show that there is not that fearful bond of affection between the president and Mr. Smith, as the latter would have the country understand, and the fact that the president dismissed him with a very emphatic kick will be noted in the history of cabinet changes. misred him with a very emphatic kick will be noted in the history of cabinet changes. It is generally agreed and conceded here that Mr. Cleveland intended to do something for sound money Democracy when he selected Mr. Francis to succeed Mr. Smith. He could have made the appointment some days ago, but he held it upon the sound money Democrats were congregating at Indianapolis. Then he could have found a sound money Democratin most any state in the Union equal to

pay roll by Mr. Smith. In the event they not resign, it is believed Mr. Francis will get instructions to see to it that they get a chance to do all the campaign work they can without interfering with the government service. It is firmly believed that Mr. Francis will be given the delightful task of ousting the large watermelon, saw buck contingent that swarmed into the de partment from Georgia, and that swarmed into the territories through the appointive power of the secretary of the interior.

night that he expected to see all the 16 to office before one month. Especially would this apply to the officials under the tary of the interior. It was recalled that Governor Renfrow, governor of Oklaho was at the Chicago convention, and was one of the close friends and manipulators of Senator Jones, who now heads the

SOME LOCAL OPINIONS. What Kansas City Sound Money Democrats Think of the Appointment of Francis.

The appointment of ex-Governor Francis to a cabinet portfolio, and the substantial recognition thus given the sound money interests of the country, and especially of the state, was received with great delight by the sound money Democrats of the city last night. They were pleased at the material assistance thus given them in their fight for Democratic principles as against the Chicago platform, and they received the news as though it afforded each one a personal pleasure. That the appointment of Mr. Francis is intended by President Cleveland as a powerful aid to the sound money men of the state there can be no

Francis at Gray Gables.

St. Louis, Aug. 24.—(Special.) Ex-Governor Francis has not returned from the East and he is supposed to be at Gray Gabler. His many friends here are delighted over his appointment and look upon it as positive assurance of the support of President Cleveland in the sound money movement.

Will Not Enter the Campaign.

Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 24.—Secretary Smith does not contemplate active work in the political fight. As he explained to several of his friends, he regards his step in the Cleveland cabinet as the strongest action that he could take in the interest of the regular Democratic nominees. That he will later determine to speak in the interest of the ticket is possible.

doubt and they realized that fact, and will battle the harder for their cause. Judge J. McD. Trimble, who has been one of the foremost workers for the cause in the state, and whose name has been frequently mentioned for governor on that ticket, was delighted last evening when in-formed of the appointment, and, comment-ing on the appointment, said:

ticket, was delighted last evening when informed of the appointment, said:

"There never has been any question in the minds of the sound money men but what their actions met with the cordial support of President Cleveland. The fact is assured that he will be with us in the fight, and will support the ticket nominated at the Indianapolis convention. The selection of Mr. Francis simply gives us added assurance of that fact, for the advanced position in favor of sound money that has been taken by Mr. Francis in this state for years leaves no doubt as to where he stands, and had given him even greater prominence than he enjoyed prior to the time the matter became a political issue. Governor Francis is an able and efficient man for the position. He worthily represents the Missouri Democracy, and has a powerful following all over the state that never fails to rally around him when a conflict is on. His selection is a fortunate matter for the sound money men of the state, the recognition it affords us will serve to encourage and enthuse many, and we will have the benefit of that influence."

Dr. J. P. Jackson, who is one of the delegates to the sound money convention at St. Louis, said: "The action of the president in choosing for his official associate such a pronounced and prominent advocate of sound money as Dave Francis will have the effect of strengthening the forces in the West that are fighting for that principle. It will have a beneficial result in the state, and it will serve to inspire the faithful supporters of that cause all over the land by showing that the president is still the same strong advocate of a sound currency and wants only such men associated with him as are exponents of the same safe system. I know Mr. Francis very well, and the appointment affords me great pleasure for that reason, as well as the others."

Speaking of the appointment of ex-Governor David Francis as secretary of the interior, Mr. A. L. O. Schueler said last night to a louval resource.

Speaking of the appointment of ex-Gevernor David Francis as secretary of the interior, Mr. A. L. O. Schueler said last night to a Journal reporter:

"I am glad to hear of it and I am only sorry that it is for so short a time. It will be a great encouragement to sound money Democrats in Missouri and I for one feel mighty good over it. I think it will have a beneficial effect upon the cause."

MISSOURI DELEGATES.

Gold Democrats of Several Counties Choose Representatives.

Sedalia, Mo., Aug. 24.—(Special.) The sound money Democrats of Pettis county held a convention to-day and elected the following delegates to the St. Louis convention: William H. Poweil, Jr., Judge John N. Dalby, Phil E. Ott, A. J. Perry, J. West Goodwin, James S. Ream, All of these delegates favor a third ticket, national and state.

tional and state.

Nevada, Me., Aug. 24.—(Special.) The sound money Democrats of Vernon county met here to-day and selected M. T. January, C. C. Williams, A. L. Duncan, R. F. Benedict and Judge Frank Koontze as their delegates to the state convention at St. Louis. The sound money leaders claim at least 300 sound money Democrats in Vernon county.

A Free Silver Club of Eleven. Holden, Mo., Aug. 21.—(Special.) After issuing a call in a local paper and drumming up the faithful for the past week, eleven free silver Republicans met to night, and organized a club. Several members are avowed Populists, and it is supposed that the club will work in connection with the party.

Colonel Tracey at Houstonia.

Houstonia, Mo., Aug.24.—(Special.) Colonel Tracey spoke to a large audience here to-night on the political issues of the day, devoting his time largely to the money question. After speaking, a McKinley club was organized. Colonel Tracey also spoke and organized a club at Dunksburg, this afternoon. Speaker Barnes Renominated.

Guthrie, O. T., Aug. 24.—(Special.) The Republican convention of the Seventeenth legislative district this afternoon renominated Speaker C. M. Barnes for the lower house and adopted resolutions pledging him to tax reform, the reduction of all fees and salaries of territorial, county and city officials, and pay of legislative clerks, and the letting of all contracts, including public printing, to the lowest bidder.

Chicago, Aug. 3t.—William J. Bryan will address the wage workers of Chicago, La-bor day. September



THE NEW SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR, "VICE MOKE SMITH."

HON. DAVID R. FRANCIS.

favor of the sound money Democracy than the selection of any other man. No one could have been landed in the cabinet whose appointment would have been as obnoxious to the 16 to 1 following in Missouri in particular or in the country at large. It is looked upon as a flat slap in the face at the Bryan management and a lift for the sound money Democratic organization.

It is estimated that Mr. Cleveland will to clear out of the government service. October 1, 1850, in Richmond, Madison coun-There is a great uproar among the Georgia ty, Ky., which was also his parents' birth-

the position, but in Missouri it has been represented to the president the sound money men are particularly numerous, and it is in Missouri that it is proposed to poll quite a strong vote of sound money Democrats. It is intimated that the president concluded that he could harass the Bryan management more by appointing Francis than by appointing any other man, and this settled the question of the selection of Mr. Francis.

The selection of Mr. Francis is regarded as emphasizing more emphatically and distinctly the position of Mr. Cleveland that a remonstrance against his selection was forwarded to Mr. Cleveland.

Known, has not at least actively allied himself with the movement for the Indianapolis convention.

Governor Francis throughout his political career has been a strong supporter and a warm friend of Mr. Cleveland was at Lake Wood making up his cabinet prior to entering upon his second term ex-Governor Francis was summoned there and there was a strong impression for a time that he would be given a portfolio. At the time he was talked of for a cabinet position it was said that he had been bitterly opposed by a faction in his state, and that a remonstrance against his selection was forwarded to Mr. Cleveland. Governor Francis is well known in Wash-ington. Although taller in stature, he somewhat resembles Secretary Morton in

personal appearance. THE NEW SECRETARY. Millionaire Grain Merchant Who

Has Been Mayor of St. Louis

and Governor of Missouri. St. Louis, Aug. 24.-David Rowland Frando all he can to aid all 16 to 1 appointees cis, late governor of Missouri, was born